THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1830. NO. 28.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REFINED SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers are Agents for Goodale's Sugar Refinery in this city, and have constantly on hand and for sale a supply of all the various qualities of *single and double loaf and lump Sugar* manufactured by him, together with a constant supply of *single and double Refined Sugar* manufactured by Lex, Canby & Lex, of Philadelphia, by steam process, without the use of blood—all neatly packed in good barrels for transportation. Also, a supply of first quality of *Sugar House Molasses*, from Goodale's Refinery.

WHITALL, JAUDON & Co.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1830.

☞ W. J. & Co. attend to receiving Western Produce on consignment, for sale or for shipment to the eastern cities: also of goods from the eastern cities, to be forwarded to the different points on the Western rivers. October 12.—4mo.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK.

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827.—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R. & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 23, 1830.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh. October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART.
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c. Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

M. B. MILTENBERGER, Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front st'rs, April 30—tf. Pittsburgh.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES.

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf. No. 51 Wood Street.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS. August 10.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON.

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON.

May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 21.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS, Hardware, Groceries, BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	*per cent.* 1	Scioto, *per cent.*	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1¼ per cent. premium.

Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st.

June 29, 1830.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FRAME HOUSE in Wood street, between first and second street, occupied at present by Mr. J. Byerly. The house is on a lease of six years from the first of April next, subject to a ground rent of $47 25 cents per annum. It is in good order, and will be sold low for cash.

JAMES HARMON.

December 17.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH.

Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.

No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 25, 1828.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 206 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For farther particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1830.—tf.

NEW QUEENSWARE ESTABLISHMENT AT PITTSBURGH.

H. HIGBY & Co. are now receiving, direct from England, and opening, at No. 124 Wood street, a choice and extensive stock of QUEENSWARE, Lustre, Plain, and Gold Edge CHINA, &c. Comprising altogether a complete and first rate assortment, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of Western Merchants, City Retailers, and all others who are desirous of purchasing ware at low rates, and on fair terms, and having the same put up by careful and experienced packers.

N. B. Plain and Cut Flint Glass, at Manufacturers' prices. Also, Window Glass of every size. Green Bottles, Porter ditto; Flasks, and a general assortment of superior Stone Ware.

August 20.—tf

A. H. HOGE,

No. 139 Liberty Street. (M'Donald's Square.)

HAS just received a supply of Brass Fenders; Britannia Tea Ware, in setts and single pieces; Plated Table and Tea Spoons; Brass and Polished Steel Shovels, Tongs, and Pokers; Plated Castors; a handsome assortment of Tea Trays, &c. which he offers cheap. Nov. 9—2mo.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

MONEY WANTED.—One Hundred and Fifty Dollars wanted, on good security.—For further information inquire at this office.

December 17, 1830.

European & American Agency;

More particularly with Great Britian and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a TWELFTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT.

And will return to Pittsburgh in November, 1831.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. Also, three lots in the town of Albion, in the State of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa. for sale low.

☞ The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 17, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE, a convenient Two Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on First or Front street, between Grant and Ross streets, at present occupied by Mr. Adams.

ALSO, Two convenient Two Story DWELLING HOUSES, in the town of Allegheny, situate between the Bridge and the Aqueduct.

ALSO, FOR LEASE, for a term of years, Six small LOTS, pleasantly situated in a central part of the borough of Allegheny, within one square of Federal street and the Centre Square, on the East side. For particulars, inquire of

JOHN PATTERSON, Carpenter,

October 15—tf *Allegheny-Town.*

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets. June 5—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1830.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of

O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,

Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge. O. ORMSBY.

June 11, 1830.—tf

REGISTER'S OFFICE, December 14, 1830.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and other persons concerned, that the undersigned administrators have filed their accounts in the office of the Register for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 17th day of January, A. D. 1831.

William Hays and *Agnes Hays*, administrators of the estate of Robert Hays, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

Webb Closey, administrator of the estate of James M'Fall, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Sarah M'Cormick and *Charles Craig*, administrators of the estate of John M'Cormick, late of the city of Pittsburgh, dec'd.

John Turner, administrator of the estate of James Turner, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

Also, at the same time, the guardianship account of John Bissell, guardian of Charles Semple, John B. Semple, Ellen Semple, and Francis Semple, minor children of Wm. Semple, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Register.

December 17, 1830.—4t

GLUE MANUFACTORY

THE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for the manufacturer, will always have on hand a large quantity of GLUE, of a very superior quality, manufactured on Herr's Island, near Pittsburgh. It is fully equal to Swiss Glue, and will be sold lower than it can be procured from the eastward. Merchants, Druggists, &c. will be supplied with any quantity, on advantageous terms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Sixth and Wood Streets.

Pittsburgh, November 23—wtf

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE Proceedings of the *United States' Anti-Masonic Convention*, held at Philadelphia, September 11, 1830, embracing the Journal of Proceedings, the Reports, the Debates, and the Address to the People.

Journal of the Heart; edited by the Authoress of "Flirtation."

Williams on the *Diseases of the Lungs, &c.* with Plates.—Smith's *Treatise on Fever.*—The Surgeon Dentist's *Anatomical and Physiological Manual;* by G. Waite, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Tales of Travels West of the Mississippi; by Solomon Bell.

History of the New Testament; Colored Engravings.

The *Chemistry of the Arts;* being a practical display of the Arts and Manufactures which depend on Chemical principles; on the basis of Gray's Operative Chemist. For sale by

HOGAN & Co.
Corner of Market and Front streets.

December 17, 1830.—3t

TILT-HAMMER'D SHOVELS & SPADES.

BARTRAM'S Tilt-Hammered Shovels and Spades, of a superior quality, and warranted equal to the eastern manufacture. Also, Axes of the same manufacture, for sale by H. MACSHANE, 76 Front street. Dec. 17—3w.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
Volume VI—Number IV.

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TO BE LET, the large and convenient Dwelling House, situated on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

ALSO, A two story brick Dwelling House on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry. For terms, inquire of W. W. IRWIN,

Corner of Fourth and Market streets.

December 21.—tf.

VENANGO FURNACE,

FOR SALE.

THIS valuable property, which is worthy the attention of Capitalists, is situated about thirteen miles south of Franklin, Venango county, on the waters of Scrubgrass creek. The works, which are now in complete order, have been built between 4 and 5 years, during which time they have been in successful operation, without any impediment from the severest of last winter's weather. At all seasons of the year there is an abundant supply of water for the furnace brought to it; in pipes, as also for a saw mill recently built on the premises, and would be sufficient for ordinary milling or manufacturing purposes. The buildings immediately attached to the furnace, are large and convenient, the coal house being of sufficient size to contain ten weeks' stock.

The chief MANSION HOUSE, overlooking all the works, is spacious and very convenient. The other buildings, consisting of a boarding house, store house, and 13 houses for workmen, are each of the necessary size and well built; besides these there are several cabins, stables and a blacksmith shop. The land, of which there is between ELEVEN AND TWELVE HUNDRED ACRES, immediately surrounding the works, abounds more or less with hard ore, and another tract of 400 acres four miles distant contains an extensive bank of bog ore. All of this land is well studded with pine and hemlock, and partially with the other kinds of timber common to this section of country.

VENANGO FURNACE is situated in Scrubgrass township, the wealthiest and most flourishing one in the county, affording to the works abundance of produce at the lowest possible prices. The Allegheny river, within two miles of the works, affords, at all ordinary stages of the water, a safe and cheap mode of carrying the product of the furnace to the Pittsburgh market.

In consequence of the decease of two of the partners, this property, with a large assortment of patterns, and stock on hand, is now offered for sale on advantageous terms.—Persons desirous of purchasing will doubtless view the premises, where all necessary information can be obtained from JOHN ANDERSON, Esq. the surviving partner on the premises, or by application to Mr. G. LEDLIE, of Pittsburgh, or DAVID DERRICKSON, Esq. Meadville, by letter or otherwise.

Oct. 29.—w3m.

DIRECTORY.

JEAN BARBEAU respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he intends to publish a Directory, in the month of April next, which shall contain the names, residence, and occupation, of all the male inhabitants over fifteen years of age in the city proper: also the householders in Allegheny town, Birmingham, and Northern Liberties; the whole alphabetically arranged, with a MAP—and a *view* of the city as seen from the Coal Hill.

Manufacturers, Merchants and Professional men, wishing to advertise, shall have their cards neatly executed by LITHOGRAPHY; as arrangements are made with Messrs. Molineux & Bonnet for that purpose.

The population and institutions of the city shall also be inserted; and no endeavors shall be spared, to make the publication both useful and satisfactory.

Subscription lists will be placed at the principal public establishments in the city; and it is hoped that the work will meet with such encouragement as shall warrant its being undertaken.—Subscription price seventy-five cents per copy.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1830.—1m

FOR SALE,

A COUNTRY SEAT, containing Ten Acres of Land, adjoining East Liberty. The situation is pleasant and healthful. The Dwelling House is a two story frame, 36 by 22 feet; well finished, with a cellar under one half, and a well of excellent water at the door. Also, a frame Wash House, Stable, Wagon House, Corn Crib, &c. and a variety of well selected Fruit Trees, Bush Fruit, &c. &c. It will be sold low for Cash, as the subscriber intends removing from this part of the country. Apply on the premises, to

Dec. 3—eowt1M. JAMES JONES.

Poetry.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

In tone, style, and sentiment the following lines are indeed of rare and surpassing beauty.

"Who can separate hearts that have united, or divide waters that have met, and mingled into one?"

"Love never dies; where it does not exist, there it never has existed."—

Think not, beloved! time can break
The spell around us cast,
Or absence from my bosom take
The memory of the past:
My love is not that silvery mist,
From summer blooms by sunbeams kissed,
Too fugitive to last—
A fadeless flower, it still retains
The brightness of its early stains.

Nor burns it like the raging fire,
In tainted breast which glows,
All wild and thorny as the briar,
Without its opening rose;
A gentler, holier love is mine,
Unchangeable and firm, while thine
Is pure as mountain snows;
Nor yet has passion dared to breathe
A spell o'er Love's immortal wreath.

And now, when grief has dimm'd thine eye,
And sickness made thee pale;
Think'st thou I could the mourner fly,
And leave thee to the gale?
Oh no!—may all those dreams depart,
Hope sheds upon a youthful heart,
If now my bosom fail;
Or leave thee, when the storm comes on,
To bear its turbulence alone.

The ivy round some lofty pile
Its twining tendrils flings;
Though fled from thence be pleasure's smile
It yet the fonder clings:
As lonelier still becomes the place,
The warmer is its fond embrace,
More firm its verdant rings,
As if it lov'd its shade to rear,
O'er one devoted to despair.

Thus shall my bosom cling to thine,
Unchanged by gliding years;
Though Fortune's rise, or her decline,
In sunshine or in tears;
And though between us oceans roll,
And rocks divide us, still my soul
Can feel no jealous fears,
Confiding in a heart like thine,
Love's uncontaminated shrine!

To me, though bathed in sorrow's dew,
The dearer far art thou:
I lov'd thee when thy woes were few,
And can I alter now?
That face in joy's bright hour was fair,
More beautiful since grief is there,
Though somewhat pale thy brow;
And be it mine to soothe the pain
Thus pressing on thy heart and brain.

Yes, love, my breast, at sorrow's call,
Shall tremble like thine own:
If from those eyes the tear-drops fall,
They shall not fall alone.
Our souls, like heaven's aerial bow,
Blend every light within their glow,
Of joy or sorrow known:
And grief, divided with thy heart,
Were sweeter far than joy apart.

Miscellany.

THE BAROMETER.

The first instrument we shall describe illustrative of the pressure of the air, is the Barometer. This name is derived from the Greek, and signifies a measurer of weight. With this instrument, the famous experiment of Torricelli was made, which he communicated to his friend Viviani, who repeated it in 1642.

The barometer consists of a glass tube, about thirty-four inches long, sealed at one end, which, being filled with quicksilver, is inverted into a vessel or cup of the same material. The tube being held perpendicularly, the fluid will subside from the top, and stand at that height by which it is balanced by a column of atmosphere extending from the surface of the earth to its utmost height. The average height of the quicksilver is about thirty inches at the level of the sea. It is maintained at a certain elevation by the pressure of the air on the surrounding fluid, while that portion over which the tube stands has been relieved from the weight. If water were substituted for quicksilver, it would be supported at the height of thirty-two feet, because the quicksilver is about fourteen times heavier.

The barometer is commonly used as a weather-glass, and as such it gives evidence of the changes that are about to take place. The plate connected with the upper part of the tube, is divided into inches and tenths. A moveable point, called a vernier, subdividing this division into tenths and hundredths, moves through the centre of this plate perpendicularly. By placing the vernier at the exact height in inches, tenths, and hundredths.—The words marked on the plate are not so much to be regarded as the motion of the fluid; for a deviation from the highest point may be followed by rain, although the quicksilver may not have sunk below the point marked Fair; and the same may be noticed with regard to its rise.

By this instrument we detect an error very common among mankind, respecting the weight of the air. It is generally supposed that air is the heaviest when the atmosphere is cloudy and filled with moisture, and that the languor we then experience is produced by the increased weight on our bodies. But the reverse is the fact. When the atmosphere is heavy, clouds do not linger near the earth. Smoke rises almost perpendicularly, and we experience a peculiar elasticity and energy.—When it is light, on the contrary, clouds come very near the earth, smoke falls immediately to the ground, and the animal system feels languid and oppressed. The barometer proves that the weight has been diminished; for the quicksilver, not being counterbalanced by so heavy a column of air, necessarily sinks. Therefore we find that when the atmosphere is heaviest, our sensations are most agreeable, and when it is lightest, the internal pressure, not being fully resisted, produces the feelings of languor and oppression.

There are four forms of the barometer in use, each of which presents certain advantages.

1st. The portable, or parlor barometer.
2d. The wheel barometer.
3d. The marine barometer.
4th. The mountain barometer.

All these are modifications of the same principle. The first is the simplest, and was described in explaining the peculiarities of the instrument. It acquired the name of portable from the screw which is connected with the cup at the bottom, whereby the fluid can be pressed up the whole length of the tube, to prevent accidents in its transportation.

The second differs very much in appearance: the tube being concealed, and a face somewhat resembling that of a clock, exhibiting the changes by the motion of a hand.

The third differs from the first in having the bore of the tube of equal diameters, to guard against the accidents by motion of the vessel.

The fourth is so accurately divided as to exhibit the minutest difference in elevation; and is used for measuring the height of mountains.

Among those the marine barometer presents the most interesting beauties. Its use, however, is not so common as its merits deserve. To those who wander over the trackless seas, and along unknown coasts, the ability to discover a threatened change would be invaluable.

Several romantic stories are connected with the history of this instrument; and all who have experienced its benefits, have some incidents to relate illustrating its value. Arnott states that he "was one of a numerous crew, who probably owed their preservation to its almost miraculous warning. It was in a southern latitude. The sun had just set with placid appearance, closing a beautiful afternoon and the usual mirth of the evening watch was proceeding, when the captain's order came to prepare with all haste for a storm. As yet, the oldest sailors had not perceived a threatening in the sky, and were surprised at the extent and hurry of the preparations. But the required measures were not completed, when a more awful hurricane burst upon them than the most experienced had ever braved. Nothing could withstand it: the sails, already furled, and closely bound to the yards, were riven away in tatters: even the bare yards and masts were in a great part disabled, and at one time the whole rigging had nearly fallen by the board. Such, for a few hours, was the mingled roar of the hurricane above, of the waves around, and of the incessant peals of thunder, that no human voice could be heard; and amidst the general consternation, even the trumpet sounded in vain.

"In that awful night, but for the little tube of mercury which had given the warning, by having fallen with great rapidity, neither the strength of the noble ship, nor the skill and energies of the commander, could have saved one man to tell the tale."

The barometer is also used for determining the height of mountains. It was the experiment of Pascal with this instrument, that satisfactorily proved the difference in the weight of the air at various heights, and which established its pressure.

If the atmosphere support a column of quicksilver at thirty inches at the level of the sea, we must infer that the height of the fluid will diminish as we ascend. We accordingly find, by a rough calculation, that an ascent of a thousand feet causes the quicksilver to sink one inch. On Mont Blanc it falls to about fifteen inches, showing an elevation of fifteen thousand feet. And in De Luc's famous balloon ascent, it sunk to twelve inches, proving an altitude of twenty-one thousand feet, the greatest height to which man has ever risen.—*Scientific Tracts.*

Antiquity of the Art of Paper Making.

It has been generally conceived that the first rudiments of the art of making paper, according to the process now in use, were acquired by the Arabians from certain Bukharian manufacturers, about the year 704, and by them introduced into Spain, in the eleventh century. We are, however, about to draw the reader's attention to a work which throws an entirely new light on the subject, and goes far to establish a remoter date. The conjectures of former investigators have been derived exclusively from a consideration of the *materials* employed by the ancients; but our learned friend, Musumeci, in his recent essay "on the ancient use of various kinds of paper, and the art of making it,"* has taken up the subject on the only grounds from which clear and positive inferences can be drawn; he has inquired into the *mechanical means* by which these materials were produced, and instituted a "comparison of the process for making common papers, as now practised, with that which is recorded by the ancient writers." In doing this, he has also communicated the relative results of his researches.

Musumeci collects from Pliny,† the only one among the ancient authors who treats at any length of the art of making paper, that there were seven distinct kinds of paper known in his time;—the *Hieratical* or *Sacred*, (afterwards called Augusta,) which was of so delicate a texture, as to be ill adapted to the purpose of the pen;—the *Amphitheatrical*, so called from the spot where it was manufactured, which was originally of a very coarse quality, and fit only for common use;—the *Fanniana*l, which was the same as the latter, but was ameliorated in quality by Fannio, from whom it derives its name;—the *Saitical*, first made at Sai, a town in Egypt, and composed of the vilest refuse, such as woollen rags, and the like;—the *Tenionical*, a coarse paper, resembling the bark of trees, valued more for its weight than its goodness;—the *Emporetical*, or *Emporical*, which was unfit for writing, but much used in trade;—and, lastly, the *Papyrus*.

We collect from the same authority, that all these kinds of paper corresponded, in a greater or less degree, with those of modern times, and that the present method of making them does not differ from the ancient. It is evident, therefore, that former inquirers, having erroneously considered ancient paper to be identical with papyrus, have been seduced into equivocal and ill founded conjectures as to its nature. Now what does Pliny report?—"Every sheet of paper is made from materials in a damp state, composed of a substance derived from the fibres of vegetables; both sides being dried on a low table or superficies, of whatever length it is desired the form or frame of the paper should possess; the lattice (or wire) work is afterwards turned, and the sheet is complete." If it be added, that "the sheets are laid in a press, dried in the sun, placed together carefully, with the most minute respect to quality, and assorted into bundles or quires," all which operations are recited by Pliny, we can arrive at no other conclusion than what Musumeci has insisted upon, namely, that the process followed by the ancients is precisely analogous with that which is pursued at the present day. It appears, on further investigation, that the frames which the ancients used for their paper were not dissimilar to our own; that they were made of brass; and that the process of sizing was much the same; the dimensions as numerous; the uses as similar; and the defects as striking, as occurs with our own papers. It is quite obvious from these facts, which rest equally upon Pliny's testimony, that paper itself, though styled "papyrus," was not a composition made with the small pellicles of the plant which bears that name, and glued together by the muddy waters of the Nile, as former interpreters have affirmed, but that it was manufactured under a process of maceration, whereby the pellicles were reduced to a pap; the only means capable of imparting to it that substance, whiteness, delicacy, &c. which Pliny so clearly indicates.

An indisputable proof of this fact exists in the papyri, lately described by Champollion, which cannot possibly have been formed by mere contexture, but must have been the result of maceration, and the fusion of the parts into one another. The same remark applies to the sort called *Saitical*, which Pliny states to have been made from rags and the vilest refuse. The process appears to have been known in times posterior to those of the Roman naturalist; for Cassiodorus, who lived at the emperor Theodoric's court at Ravenna, when recommending paper making to the assiduous attention of his contemporaries, makes special mention of maceration, but never of contexture. It should also be recollected, that, in Cassiodorus's time, five centuries later than Pliny's, Ravenna was celebrated for the manufacture of paper, which was composed of the *scirpus ravennatius*—in all probability, nothing more nor less than the common rush of our own rivers. Ginnani is of opinion, that this was the paper which constitutes the greater part, if not the whole, of the papyri now extant in the principal libraries of Europe: a circumstance which serves to strengthen the opinion many have entertained, that the papyri of Herculaneum were made of a pap, derived from the refuse of old leather, and capable, as results from repeated experiment, of resisting the effects of fire and water.—*Athenæum.*

* Catania, 8vo. 1829.
† Nat. Hist. lib. 10. cap. xi. xii. et xiii.

Census.—The returns are published of thirty counties of the state of New York. The aggregate population of these is 1,025,947. The same counties in 1825 contained a population of 858,860—increase in *five* years 167,078—or a fraction over 20 per cent. Twenty-six counties to be heard from.

In Pennsylvania we also observe returns published from twenty-five counties of that state.—The aggregate population of these may be stated at 725,567. Population of same counties in 1820, 556,351. Showing an increase in *ten* years of 170,156, or about 31 per cent.

In North Carolina the returns as far as received indicate that the whole population of that State will amount to about 750,000: which will be about sufficient to preserve that state from the loss of a representative in Congress, should the ratio be fixed at fifty thousand, as anticipated.

First New England Thanksgiving.—The 27th day of August 1679, is recorded as the first day set apart for public thanksgiving, by the pilgrim fathers of New England. It was appointed at the time, in consequence of the successful termination of a long course of bloody wars with the savages, who had continually harrassed the colonies for many years, butchered many of the inhabitants, and destroyed numerous towns and villages. The last scene of the bloody drama was in Massachusetts. The inhabitants of the colony being nearly exhausted and worn down with the repeated attacks of the Indians, and understanding that about one thousand of them were embodied near the town of Worcester, called upon the neighboring colony of Connecticut for assistance. The Connecticut colony, says Trumbull, accordingly furnished three companies of cavalry, who, under the command of the experienced Major Talcott, on the 5th day of April, proceeded in search of the enemy. On the 11th they fell in with and defeated a considerable body of them. Apparently by the special direction of Providence, Major Talcott arrived in the neighborhood of Hadley in time to preserve the town, and save its inhabitants from total destruction. The savages, to the number of five hundred, were on the eve of commencing an attack, when they were met by the Major, with the troops under his command. This unexpected relief animating the few inhabitants which the town contained, they hastened to the assistance of the cavalry, who at this moment were seriously engaged with the whole body of the enemy.—The savages having gained some signal advantages, victory for a considerable time appeared likely to decide in their favor. Fortunately, the inhabitants of Hadley having, for their defence a few weeks previous, procured from Boston an eight pounder, it was, at this critical period, *loaded by the women*, and being mounted, was by them conveyed to their friends, and discharged with the best effect upon the enemy, who thereupon fled in all directions. Thus it was that the colonists, in a great measure, owed the preservation of their lives to the unexpected heroism of a few women.

The Governor and Council of the United Colonies, taking under serious consideration the miraculous escape of the inhabitants of Hadley from total destruction, and the recent success of their arms in various parts of the country, appointed the 27th of August, 1679, to be observed throughout the Colonies, as a day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God.—*Portland Courier.*

From the Buffalo Journal.

Destruction of Sheep.—We feel it a duty to call public attention to this subject, and to fix it, if possible, upon the manner in which the destruction of our flocks is at present carried on, among us. Agents have been traversing the country, paying exorbitant prices for sheep, and our farmers have very generally sold to them, with the intention of renewing their flocks from other neighborhoods, by which the stock of these animals is often much improved. But those who have thus sold, now find the movements of the purchasers have been simultaneous, throughout the country, and that those of whom they expected to obtain their new stock, have sold all, like themselves, and are now seeking in vain for others to supply their place.—The sheep thus collected are slaughtered for their hides and tallow, the carcases being fed to swine. There are establishments of this nature, in the western counties of this state, where, we are informed, one hundred sheep are thus disposed of daily. Those engaged in this traffic, pursue it as an honest calling, for gain: and we are told that, in some instances, they have realised, for the skins alone, prices greater than the entire cost of the sheep from which they were taken.

This alarming fact is at least presumptive evidence of wickedness somewhere, and it behooves every citizen to look to it. How it is, that prices can be paid for the pelts and tallow of sheep so enormous as to render the destruction of our flocks, to obtain only these, a source of profit.—We are at no loss for an answer—*we believe those prices are created by British agents, and paid in British gold, for the purpose of cutting off our supply of native wool.*

The present tariff on wool embraces *four* cents per pound *specific duty*, and an additional duty of fifty per cent. *ad valorem*, when imported in the most favored vessels. Those, particularly upon course wool, amount to a prohibition, and the destruction of our flocks, under such circumstances, would ruin our manufacturers; and the cause being misunderstood, thro' the agency of British hirelings, the devoted tariff would be instantly assailed as the author of the calamity. Such are our views upon this subject, and we believe them well founded. The agents and the capital of English manufacturers have been engaged against us, in schemes as nefarious as this, and we doubt not we have American born citizens among us, who, to oppose the tariff, would even give countenance to the measure.

A rare piece of Villany.—During the last four or five days, a gentleman of fine appearance and elegant address, has been negotiating for the purchase of a valuable piece of property from one of our citizens, to the amount of 15,000 dollars. The terms having been agreed upon, General Bogardus was on Tuesday morning employed to investigate titles, and draw the conveyances. His instructions were very particular to have the investigation a thorough one, so that there should be no doubt as to the titles, and the papers were to be completed at 4 o'clock. At the hour appointed, the papers were in readiness, and the parties met at the house of the owner of the property, who is confined by sickness, to complete the bargain. The gentleman purchaser, who called himself Henry C. Livingston, then remarked that his funds were in the hands of Dennis M'Carthy, and he would ride to Mr. M'Carthy's house, and bring up the money, if Mr. M. had drawn it from the Bank, and if not, he would bring the checks. He then jumped into a gig, and after a reasonable time returned, stating that Mr. M. not having drawn the money, had given him his checks. He therefore produced two checks, drawn for five hundred dollars more than the consideration money—observing that he wished to leave town before the Banks would open, and he supposed that Mr. K. of whom he was purchasing the property, would have no objection to pay him the balance. The whole negotiation had been conducted with so much apparent sincerity and good faith, that not a doubt was entertained, and General Bogardus gave his check for the balance going to the purchaser, of 480 dollars. Thus the transaction was closed. Yesterday morning, however, as the checks were large, Gen. B. stepped into the Tradesmen's Bank early, to cash them, and it was immediately discovered that both were forgeries!—Fortunately Gen. B. arrived at the Merchant's Bank, upon which he had drawn, in season to stop his own check; so that the gentleman purchaser, in this instance, failed in a skilfully-devised piece of swindling. We learn this morning that the swindler got the check cashed in Wall street, and has not since been heard of.—*New York, December 16.*

Morris Canal—First boat through Newark.—The inclined plane being completed, on Friday last we had the pleasure of witnessing the passage of the first boat through our town. About ten o'clock the car descended from the summit of the plane into the water of the canal behind the hill which stretches along the north side of the town, until there was a sufficient depth of water upon the floor of the car to float the boat on. The large and beautiful boat Dover, of Dover, consigned to Mr. Jonathan Cory, was then towed into the car and secured. The water was now let in upon the large wheel at the summit, and the machinery set in motion, under the direction of Major Douglass, the enterprising engineer. The cable-chain, one end being attached to the car and the other to the machinery, began to tighten—then the car, with the boat securely housed within its frame, having about two hundred persons on board, rose majestically out of the water. In one minute she was upon the summit, which she passed apparently with all the ease that a ship would cross a wave of the sea. The scene presented to the spectators from the bridge below the plane, when the bow of the vessel rose upon the summit from behind the hill for the first time, was indescribably grand and beautiful. As the forward wheels of the car commenced their descent from the top, the boat seemed gently to bow to the spectators and the town below, which she was now about to enter for the first time, when down she came, amidst the shouts and cheers of the multitude collected to view the wonder—a boat sixty feet long sailing over a mountain seventy feet high, without any visible agent to propel her forward, the large wheel and all the other machinery being under ground and concealed from view. There was no interruption to her progress at the summit, her advancing motion being constant and regular from the time she left the water on one side of the hill until she again entered it on the other. In 6½ minutes she descended from the summit to the level of the town and re-entered her native element—thus passing a plane 1040 feet long, overcoming a descent of 70 feet, and advancing forward 770 feet in 6½ minutes. The boat was then floated out of the car and drawn by two horses and as many boys as could get hold of the tow-line, through the town to the lock near the river, where she took in a quantity of iron and returned again and ascended the plane in the afternoon, meeting and passing the boat Maria Colden about midway of the plane, the one ascending and the other descending at the same time. The whole exhibition was not less grand than novel, and will form an important era in the annals of our town.

The boats are now passing up and down the inclined plane every day.

Welland Canal.—We occasionally see an article, in some distant print, setting forth, often in a most novel manner, the immense advantages of this work, as a channel of communication, and the evils it is working to the Erie Canal. In penning these articles, editors often assume positions the most unreal and visionary in support of their views, and dwell with emphasis upon details which personal inspection of localities would show them could have only ideal existence. To those who talk of navigating the Welland Canal several weeks before the Erie Canal is accessible, at Buffalo, it is not, of course, known that, to enter the Welland, from Lake Erie, vessels must pass within musket-shot of the mouth of our harbor, and descend Niagara River to the mouth of Chippewa creek.

The truth is, the supposed advantages of this work are found to be delusive—they have not equalled the expectation of its friends. The Canal has been open for the reception of vessels most of the past season; yet, so far as we are informed, only some four or five cargoes have yet been conveyed through it, out of all the immense amount of property that has been passing to and from tide water—an amount more than double that of many a recent year. We feel no hostility to the Welland Canal—we even wish it more business than we believe will ever be done on it—but it can subserve no good purpose to tolerate the unwitting errors which are now abroad upon the subject of its utility, and to which we have adverted only that they may be better understood.—*Buffalo Journal.*

Navigation of the Ohio.—A Memorial is circulating for signatures in the West, praying Congress for an appropriation to improve the navigation of the Ohio. It is thought practicable to render that river navigable throughout the summer and autumn, between Louisville and its mouth, by boats drawing four feet water; and between Louisville and Pittsburgh, by boats drawing three feet. Captain Shreve's experiment this year seems to demonstrate that this can be speedily and cheaply done. By the construction of a wing dam at the Grand Chain, five hundred and seventy-five yards in length, the width of the channel has been diminished to twelve hundred feet, and the depth of the main channel increased, from twenty-two inches to four feet; and the work cost less than six hundred dollars.

Between the mouth of the Ohio and Louisville there are sixty-one bars or shoals, which may be so improved by the construction of wing-dams, as to render the channel four feet deep on each, at the lowest stage of the river, and the entire expense will not exceed $75,000. The timber and rocks now obstructing the river may be used in the construction of these dams, which will last for centuries. So also, from Louisville to Pittsburgh, the same plan will make the river navigable at all seasons, for vessels drawing three feet, at a cost which cannot exceed $250,000. The aggregate cost of the two branches of this improvement would therefore be $325,000.—*Baltimore American.*

Buffalo, Dec. 8.—By a letter received in this town, from the Mediterranean, we learn that Dr. Jacob Jemison, Surgeon's Mate of the United States frigate Java, is no more. He died at Algiers on the 30th of July last, on board the ship to which he was attached, of some affection of the brain. His age was about 29 years.

This young man was literally "a son of the forest," for he belonged to the Seneca tribe of Indians, and was well known here, having studied his profession with Dr. Chapin, in this village.—His genealogy bespeaks, indeed, "native blood alloyed," for he was grandson to the white woman, Mary Jemison, whose memoirs were published a few years since, and which have been read with so much interest. After completing his studies here with credit to his ability and industry, he obtained, through the agency of friends, his appointment in the Navy, some two years since; and we learn that in that short period he had rendered himself a favorite on shipboard, by his professional skill and gentlemanly deportment, and that he died universally regretted.

We learn from the Lowell Journal that the Suffolk Manufacturing Company has recently been organised in that town, with a capital of $500,000. They have already commenced operations for the erection of two mills, which are to be completed next year. Thirty or forty tenements will also be erected for the accommodation of the workmen.

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

SENATE.

Maine. John Holmes, Peleg Sprague.
New Hampshire. Sam'l Bell, Levi Woodbury.
Massachusetts. Nat. Silsbee, Dan'l. Webster.
Connecticut. Samuel A. Foot, Calvin Willey.
Rhode Island. N. R. Knight, Asher Robbins.
Vermont. Dudly Chase, Horatio Seymour.
New York. Nat. Sanford, Charles E. Dudley.
New Jersey. T. Frelinghuysen, M. Dickerson.
Pennsylvania. Wm. Marks, Isaac D. Barnard.
Delaware. John M. Clayton, Arnold Naudain.
Maryland. Samuel Smith, Ezekiel Chambers.
Virginia. L. W. Tazewell, John Tyler.
North Carolina. J. Iredell, Bedford Brown.
South Carolina. W. Smith, Robt. Y. Haynes.
Georgia. Geo. M. Troup, John Forsyth.
Kentucky. John Rowan, George M. Bibb.
Tennessee. Hugh L. White, Felix Grundy.
Ohio. Benjamin Ruggles, Jacob Burnet.
Louisiana. Jos. S. Johnston, Ed. Livingston.
Indiana. Wm. Hendricks, James Noble.
Mississippi. Powhatan Ellis, Geo. Poindexter.
Illinois. Elias K. Kane, David J. Baker.
Alabama. John M'Kinley, Wm. R. King.
Missouri. David Barton, Thos. H. Benton.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Maine. John Anderson, Samuel Butman, Geo. Evans, Rufus M'Intire, Cornelius Holland, Joseph F. Wingate, Leonard Jarvis.
New Hampshire. John Broadhead, Thomas Chandler, Joseph Hammons, Jonathan Harvey, Henry Hubbard, John W. Weeks.
Massachusetts. John Bailey, Isaac C. Bates, B. W. Crowninshield, John Davis, Henry W. Dwight, Edward Everett, Benjamin Gorham, George Grennell, Jr. James L. Hodges, Joseph G. Kendall, John Reed, Joseph Richardson, John Varnum.
Rhode Island. Tristam Burges, Dutee J. Pearce.
Connecticut. Noyes Barber, W. W. Ellsworth, J. W. Huntington, Ralph J. Ingersoll, W. L. Storrs, Ebenezer Young.
Vermont. William Cahoon, Horace Everett, Jonathan Hunt, Rollin C. Mallary, Benjamin Swift.
New York. William G. Angel, Benedict Arnold, Thomas Beekham, Abraham Bockee, Peter I. Borst, C. C. Cambreleng, Jacob Crocheron, Timothy Childs, Henry B. Cowles, S. W. Eager, Charles G. Dewitt, John Dickerson, Jonas Earll, Jr., Isaac Finch, Michael Hoffman, Joseph Hawkins, Jehiel H. Halsey, Perkins King, James Lent, John Magee, Henry C. Martindale, Robert Monell, Thomas Maxwell, E. P. Norton, Gershom Powers, Robert S. Rose, Jonah Sanford, Henry R. Storrs, James Strong, Ambrose Spencer, John W. Taylor, Phineas L. Tracy, Gulian C. Verplanck, Campbell P. White.
New Jersey. Lewis Condict, Richard M. Cooper, Thomas Hughes, Isaac Pierson, James F. Randolph, Samuel Swan.
Pennsylvania. James Buchanan, Richard Coulter, Thomas H. Crawford, Harmar Denny, Joshua Evans, Chauncey Forward, Joseph Fry, Jr. James Lord, Inns Green, John Gilmore, Joseph Hemphill, Peter Hiric, Jr. Thomas Irwin, Adam King, George G. Leiper, H. A. Muhlenburg, Alem Marr, Daniel H. Miller, William M'Creery, William Ramsey, John Scott, Philander Stephens, Joel B. Sutherland, Samuel A. Smith, Thomas H. Sill.
Delaware. Kensey Johns, Jr.
Maryland. Elias Brown, Clement Dorsey, Benj. C. Howard, George E. Mitchell, Michael C. Sprigg, Benedict I. Semmes, Richard Spencer, George C. Washington, Ephraim K. Wilson.
Virginia. Mark Alexander, Thomas Davenport, Robert Allen, William F. Gordon, William S. Archer, Lewis Maxwell, William Armstrong, Charles F. Mercer, John S. Barbour, William M'Coy, John M. Patton, George Loyall, J. T. Boulding, John Roane, Richard Cook, Jr. Joseph Draper, Nath'l H. Claiborne, Andrew Stevenson, Robert H. Craig, John Taliaferro, Philip Doddridge, James Trezvant.
North Carolina. Willis Alston, Robert Potter, Daniel L. Barringer, Wm. P. Shepard, Samuel P. Carson, Augustine H. Shepperd, H. W. Conner, Jesse Speight, Edmund Deberry, Lewis Williams, Edward B. Dudley, Abraham Rencher, Thomas B. Hall.
South Carolina. Robert W. Barnwell, Wm. D. Martin, James Blair, George M'Duffie, John Campbell, Wm. T. Nuckolls, Warren R. Davis, Starling Tucker, William Drayton.
Georgia. Thomas E. Foster, Wiley Thompson, Charles E. Haynes, Richard H. Wilde, Wilson Lumpkin, James M. Wayne, Henry G. Lamar.
Kentucky. James Clark, John Kincaid, N. D. Coleman, Joseph Lecompte, Thomas Chilton, Chittenden Lyon, Henry Daniel, Robert P. Letcher, Nathan Gaither, Charles H. Wickliffe, R. M. Johnston, Joel Yancey.
Tennessee. John Blair, Cave Johnston, John Bell, Pryor Lea, David Crockett, James K. Polk, Robert Desha, James Standifer, Jacob C. Isaacs.
Ohio. Mordecai Bartley, Wm. Russel, Joseph H. Crane, Wm. Stanberry, William Creighton, James Shields, James Findlay, John Thompson, Wm. W. Irwin, James Vance, William Kennon, Samuel F. Vinton, Humphrey H. Leavitt, Elisha Whittlesey.
Louisiana. Henry H. Gurley, W. H. Overton, Edward D. White.
Indiana. Ratliff Boon, Jonathan Jennings, John Test.
Alabama. R. E. B. Baylor, Dixon H. Lewis, C. C. Clay.
Mississippi. Thomas Hinds.
Illinois. Joseph Duncan.
Missouri. Stephen Pettis.

DELEGATES.

Michigan Territory. John Biddle.
Arkansas Territory. A. H. Sevier.
Florida Territory. Joseph M. White.

Senators,	48
Representatives,	213
Delegates,	3
	264

The Nicholson Claim.—The case of Nicholson and others vs. Moore, Mahon, and others, arising under this claim, which has excited an unusual degree of interest throughout the commonwealth as well on account of the importance of the legal principles, as the immense amount of property involved in its decision, went to the jury yesterday. We understand that Judge Hopkinson delivered an elaborate charge, in which he expressed an opinion that the lien of the commonwealth against Nicholson's estate was good, and that the laws passed relative to the sale of it were constitutional. During the delivery of the charge, the court-room was crowded. Exceptions to the charge were taken by the plaintiff's counsel.—*Philada. Sentinel.*

We heard, last week, of a very noble instance of mercantile honor, and of those evidences of right intentions which go far to establish a national character for mercantile uprightness. The house of Waldo & Ripley, of New York, who failed a few years since, owed large sums to several individuals in this city, most of which debts were compromised and released on payment of 50 per cent. On Wednesday the creditors of that house, in this place, received each a remittance covering the balance still due, with interest at 7 per cent. Such probity deserves, and we hope will be rewarded with, abundant prosperity, made doubly cheering and honorable by past reverse.—*New Haven Adv.*

General Lerebours has introduced on his plantation of Chateaublond, in the plain of Cul de Sac, a steam mill for sugar canes, put up under the direction of Mr. M'Kellar, a mechanical engineer. Its operation was tested on the 11th, in the presence of a number of anxious spectators, who were doubtful of its succeeding, but were agreeably disappointed. According to an accurate calculation, in eleven hours, 6700 gallons were compressed.

There are printed in the State of Ohio, 162 newspapers and six monthly periodicals.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4 a 4½	Steel, cc. lb.	7
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 a 6½
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	5½
black salts	3 a 3½	bars	6
Axes, doz.	$11 a 16	white, in kegs	$8
Augers, gr.	6 a 7	dry, lb.	12
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	6
Bacon, lb.	6 a 8	Leather, sole,	23 a 25
Butter, keg,	6a7	upper, doz.	$27 a 30
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50	calf skins,	15 a 17
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a 75	Lard,	4½ a 5
Biscuit, sea, b	3 50 a 4	Logwood,	2½ a 3
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5	Molasses,	33 a 37½
Beer,	3	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½
Coals, bush.	3½		8d 5½
Candles, lo.	9		6d 6½
Copperas	3 a 3½		4d 7½
Cheese	7½	other	5 a 6½
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11	Oil, flaxseed gal.	70
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20
Coffee, grn bgs.	13½ a 14	Onions, bush.	$ 1
Cotton Wool	12½	Paper	
Cassimets,	40 a 110	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½ a 3½
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½ a 3
3-4 Plaids, n. 1, y.	10 a 11	No. 3,	2 a 2½
4-4 Checks	12 a 14	letter	$1 12½
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarns, lb. n.	5 a 21	medium do.	$1 75
Flour, bbl.	8	paper hang's p.	37½
Feathers	31 a 32	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6	pkd. mess, bbl.	$11 a 12
hatcheled,	10	prime,	$8 a 10
Flannels, cy.	4-4 37 a 45	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5 a 5½
herring,	6 50 a 7 50	do. Kentucky	4 a 4½
shad,	12 50	Sugar, N. O. lb.	8 a 9½
mack'l.	6½ a 9	loaf,	12½ a 14
Grain, wheat, bu	40 a 45	lump,	10 a 11½
barley	50	loaf,	12 a 13½
rye	31 a 33½	Salt,	$2 25
corn	28 a 31½	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3 a 4	Stiffers—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4 a 5	wire No. 14, 15,	6½
12 by 18,	$9 00	Spades & shovels	$7 a 11
Bottles, porter groce	9	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24	neg. lb.	5a 10 cts
½ do.	14	leaf,	24a 37
¼ do.	8½ cts	Tallow, rendered	7½
Flint	62½	rough	4½ a 5
Gunpowder, keg	$5 a 6	Tar, N. H. lb.	90a$1 6
Hemp, lea	7½ a —	Wax, bees'	20 a 21
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15	Wool,	30 a 60
green	5	wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6½
Indigo, Span lb.	62½	Whisk. o. gall.	2 a 50c
Bengal,	87½	new	25 a 30
from b. Jan.	$1 00	Vices, bright	14
blooms, Jun.	9	black	9½ a 10
rolled	10	pig, tin	14 a 16
sheet iron,	9½	Sheetg.	9 a 10
Lead,	6½	Remarks—" unchanged; scarce & plenty.	

ADELPHIC SEMINARY.

THIS institution, under the sole direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quman, commenced its scholastic year the first of September, with such new arrangements as it is hoped will insure general approbation.

The system of instruction adopted, is calculated to prepare the pupils for the real business of life, and every study has the tendency of exercising their powers of judgment and reason, while, at the same time, what are usually considered accomplishments, the languages, music, drawing, and polished habits, are not overlooked. The circumstance of Mrs. Quman's having received her education in Paris, peculiarly fits her for such a task.

It is the great object of the Principals, to instruct their pupils so that they may become useful and virtuous members of society; and in the use of the means of enforcing their precepts, although they remember that "the heart of man is utterly depraved and wicked," yet no coercive measures are adopted, until all others fail. The system is a *parental* one: this carries with it its own explanation, and admits of no change.

The studies of the Seminary are such as are pursued at the best institutions, and are imparted both by lecture and recitations.

There are two vacations in the year—one of two weeks, commencing the Saturday preceding Christmas; the other, the month of August. Those who choose are, however, privileged to remain at the institution—at no other time will a pupil be permitted to sleep from under its roof. To afford a facility to the friends of the pupils witnessing their progress, &c. Monday in every two weeks will be set apart as days of visitation. It is presumed that this will obviate the necessity of calling upon the pupils at such other times as would break in upon the order of their studies, &c.

Terms, yearly—to be paid half yearly in advance.

English Tuition and Board,	$130
French Language or Drawing,	12
Music,	25

Physicians and Dentists bills, use of musical instruments, washing and outfit, &c. at the charge of the pupils. All engagements considered as yearly.

The following references are respectfully given: The Hon. Charles Shaler, James Ross, Esq. Christopher Cowan, Benjamin Page, James Brown, Robert Galway, Isaac Lightner, and John Towne, Esquires, and Doctors Simpson and John H. Irwin, Pittsburgh; A. Horbach, Esq., Greensburgh; Major John Green, Newport, Ky. and Isaac Meason, Esq., Fayette. Oct. 1, 1830.—wtf.

Briceland's Cross Roads.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that, in addition to his STORE, he has opened a HOUSE OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT, at the sign of the Globe, at Briceland's Cross Roads. He has also provided himself with good stables and a careful hostler, and hopes, by his attention to the comfort of his customers, to merit a share of the public

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24.

We have yet no arrivals from Europe. We may expect them every day, and with them much interesting foreign news. One item will be directly interesting to this country—the proclamation opening the *British West India islands* to *our vessels* is anxiously looked for. *British vessels* have had the run of *our ports* ever since the 5th of October. The President called this a "temporary advantage" to our opponent.—It will not last *for ever*—nor will our President.

U. S. SENATOR.—We know not when more general satisfaction was evinced, than has been displayed since the election of William Wilkins.—Even the editor of the Allegheny Democrat, from whom we expected *worse things*, speaks in highly flattering terms of the qualifications of the newly elected Senator.

A "JUDICIOUS" SELECTION.—The last Mercury contains a highly flattering notice of the President's Message, taken from the *Richmond Enquirer*. The Enquirer is a *thorough going Anti-Tariff and Anti-Internal Improvement* paper: it is therefore not surprising that it should applaud the Message, but it is a little singular that this applause should be echoed from the *Birmingham* of America.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—Our readers will perceive, by an article under our congressional head, that the Hon. Charles F. Mercer, a member from Virginia, and the President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, has introduced a memorial, praying for a subscription of stock to the western division of this truly national work.—We notice this matter now for the purpose of calling the attention of our readers to the subject, and of suggesting the propriety of calling a meeting of the citizens of this county, for the purpose of strengthening the hands of the friends of this application in Congress.

The recent declaration of the President, in his Message, that it was inexpedient and improper for the government to become a stockholder with individuals, is at first sight calculated to destroy the hopes of the friends of this great improvement; but, upon reflection, it will be perceived that there are reasons why this opinion should not operate so forcibly in this case. The President does not say that such a subscription would be unconstitutional; he merely says it would be inexpedient. In this case, however, it so happens that Congress have legislated: they did, also, during the administration of Mr. Adams, subscribe *one million of dollars* to the eastern end of this canal—so that the government is already in for it, and being in for a penny, they may as well be in for a pound. Besides, this *one million* is appropriated, and will unquestionably be expended: there is no human power which can prevent it; and if the whole work is not completed, this sum will be almost thrown away. On the other hand, if a farther appropriation be made, and the whole work completed, the whole sum will be profitably invested.

Many arguments might be urged in favor of this application, but we deem it only necessary to call the attention of our citizens to this matter. An application is now before Congress for a subscription to the western section of this great improvement: if it succeeds, the work will be commenced at Pittsburgh and along the Monongahela next spring. The simple question, then, for the consideration of our citizens, is this: Will you look on at the exertions of Mr. Mercer in listless inactivity, or will you evince that same energy and enterprise which you have evinced upon so many other occasions?

The Rev. Joseph Stockton having declined the situation of teacher of the Allegheny Academy, Mr. John Kelly has been selected to conduct this institution, in conjunction with a classical teacher.

For the Gazette.

TEACHERS' MEETING.

At a meeting of Teachers, held in the Court-House, on Saturday, December 18, 1830, Mr. THOMAS MAYLIN was called to the Chair, and Mr. JOHN WINTER appointed Secretary—when, after an interchange of sentiments and views, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas we believe that there has hitherto existed among Teachers, a want of that co-operation and mutual interchange of sentiments upon those subjects connected with their profession which their importance and the best interests of society require; and whereas we believe that the union of gentlemen in the same profession tends much to the promotion of the welfare and respectability of that profession; and whereas we view the subject of education as one of such vast importance to the well being of man, and to the stability and glory of our republican institutions, as to demand all honorable means for its promotion: Therefore,

Resolved, That for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of Teachers, and of mutually assisting each other in the prosecution of the duties of their profession, we view it to be expedient to form ourselves into an association.

Resolved, That we adjourn this meeting to *Monday, the 27th inst.* to meet at the Court-House, at 3 o'clock, P. M. and that, as the notice of this meeting has not been made as public as we could have wished, and consequently many gentlemen of our profession have not become acquainted with it, the respective editors of our city papers, friendly to education, be requested to publish our proceedings; and that the Teachers of the city and vicinity be respectfully invited to attend the next meeting.

THOMAS MAYLIN, Chairman.
JOHN WINTER, Secretary.

United States Bank Stock has fully recovered from its late depression. It was worth yesterday afternoon, 130¼ a share. A more unreasonable fluctuation never occurred. Just before the meeting of Congress it happened to be thought of, that the President would probably renew his denunciation of the Bank, and the stock fell 8¾ a share. The President said all that was apprehended, and the stock has risen to the old price. By the way, there is one idea in the President's plan of a National Bank, which is worthy of notice. It is, that the expenses of the establishment shall be defrayed by occasionally drawing bills of exchange at a premium. All establishments which cannot meet their expenses, would do well to think of this, and draw on some correspondent in another city, directing him, if also his profit and loss account should incline the wrong way, to re-draw, always taking care to sell the bills at a *premium*.—*N. Y. paper.*

The Special Committee of the Legislature of South Carolina, to whom was referred the passage of Governor Miller's Message concerning the Indians, have reported that Georgia has a right to extend her laws over the Indians within her limits, and that the measures proposed by the President for the removal of the Cherokees and other red men, are just and proper.—*Nat. Gaz.*

CONGRESS.

December 14.—In the Senate, after resolutions, memorials, and petitions were presented by Messrs. Hendricks, King, Silsbee, Poindexter, Reggles, Sanford, and Woodbury, &c., &c., the Senate balloted for a Chaplain, and the Rev. Mr. Johns was re-elected. So much of the President's message as relates to the surplus revenue, was referred to a select committee, composed of Messrs. Dickerson, Sanford, Woodbury, Seymour, and Grundy. Several bills were read a first and second time. A resolution was submitted by Mr. Clayton, requiring the appointment of a committee to examine and report on the present condition of the Post Office Department; the manner in which the laws in relation to it have been administered; the distribution of labor; the number of officers and their duties; the agents and how employed; contractors; &c., &c., as well as the entire management of the Post Office Department. After a short time spent in Executive business, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, after the presentation of a number of petitions and memorials, various reports and resolutions were submitted; among the latter of which was one by Mr. Barringer, to the following purport:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill, reducing the duty on bar iron made by hammering, to the amount of duty paid by the law of 1816.

Also, to reduce the duty on cotton bagging to 2 cents per square yard.

Also, to reduce the duty on coarse woollen goods, costing less than fifty cents per square yard at the place whence imported, to an ad valorum duty of 25 per centum.

Also, to reduce the duty on coarse wool, costing less than ten cents per pound, at the place whence imported, to an ad valorum duty of twenty per centum.

Also, to reduce the duty on brown sugar to two cents per pound.

Upon the question of its adoption, it was rejected by a vote of 114 to 66.

The memorial presented by Mr. Coulter was on the subject of Sunday Mails—recommending that the mail should be discontinued on the Sabbath. On its presentation,

Mr. Johnston, of Ky. objected to giving the petition the direction moved by the gentlemen who presented it. He observed, that if the authors of the petition had an advocate or advocates on this floor, he was perfectly willing that the report formerly made by the Post Office Committee on the general subject, should at any time be called up.—Let the House hear what gentlemen had to say on a subject, which he had always thought, and would now say, ought never to have been brought into the Hall of Congress. He was desirous to hear what could be said in favor of Congress interfering with religious considerations. The Committee had acted on the subject, and it would not do so again, unless compelled to do so by an express order of the House. He hoped the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Coulter,) would acquiesce in the motion which he would now make, that the petition be laid upon the table; or rather, that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union; and he made that motion.

Mr. Coulter said that he felt very indifferent what direction should be given to the petition. He had always considered it proper, when the House was addressed in a decorous manner, on any subject proper for legislation, to give the petition a respectful consideration. In the present case, as the course indicated by the Chairman of the Post Office Committee, was likely to effect the very object which the petitioners had in view, viz: to have the subject discussed, and obtain some action of Congress in relation to it, he was entirely willing it should be adopted. He had made a different motion, only out of the courtesy which he supposed due to the Post Office Committee, and in compliance with the custom of the House. He had no doubt that the Hon. Chairman of the Post Office Committee was both competent and willing to meet the discussion, which it was the object of the prayer of the petitioners to invite. If they had an advocate in the House, that advocate would doubtless avail himself of the privilege of debating the question without being specially invited so to do by any one. Mr. C. said it was not his purpose to avow himself as their champion; as he did not feel himself pledged to any particular course in the matter, he should endeavor on this, as on other occasions, to do what he considered his duty to his constituents demanded. If that duty led him to advocate the cause of these petitioners, he should be ready, in so doing, to meet even the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Johnston again rose, but the speaker suggesting that there was no proposition before the House, the petition was referred to the committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, by the acquiescence of the mover.

After some further business had been transacted, the House adjourned.

December 15.—In the Senate, Mr. Sanford, from a select committee, made a report on the present state of our current coins, accompanied by a bill providing further regulations on that subject. The report of the committee was ordered, with a thousand additional copies, to be printed for the use of the Senate. After the presentation of resolutions, petitions, and memorials, Mr. Dickerson gave notice that, to-morrow, he would ask leave to introduce a bill for the relief of Thomas Cooper, of S. C. When the resolution submitted on Tuesday by Mr. Clayton, requesting the appointment of a select committee to investigate the manner in which the duties of the Post Office Department have been executed, and to report what legal measures may be necessary to secure the proper administration of its affairs, was taken up, Mr. White moved that it be so amended, that the subject might be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, who were supposed to be better acquainted with the affairs of the Post Office, and to which Mr. W. argued, the investigation contemplated in the resolution, more appropriately belonged. Upon this motion a debate ensued, which we give in our columns to-day. Messrs. Clayton, Holmes, Chambers, Bell, and Noble, opposed, while Messrs. White, Grundy, and King, advocated the amendment. It was lost by a vote of 20 to 18; and Messrs. Clayton, Grundy, Holmes, Woodbury, and Hendricks, were appointed the Select Committee.

In the House of Representatives, among the numerous petitions and memorials presented, was one by Mr. Howard, from the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, asking permission to construct a railroad within the District of Columbia, for the purpose of opening a communication by the medium of a railroad, between the cities of Washington and Baltimore. Upwards of twenty resolutions were offered, and many changes of reference of bills and petitions were made. A motion was submitted by Mr. Sutherland to print the Light House bill, which, it will be recollected, received the veto of the President. The motion was carried upon a division, by a vote of ayes 102, noes not counted; and the House then adjourned.—*U. S. Telegraph.*

December 16.—In the Senate, after the usual presentation of memorials, petitions, and resolutions, the following bills were read a second time and referred to their appropriate committees: The bill for the establishment of a port of delivery on Lake Ponchartrain; for the relief of Don Carlos Dela Ruise; George Johnson; the improvement of the navigation of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers; John Brouson; for prescribing the mode of commencing, prosecuting, and deciding controversies between States. The bills in relation to the gold coins, and for the relief of the legal representatives of Gen. Moses Hazen, deceased, were, at the request of the movers, ordered to lie on the table. The bill for the relief of Lucien Harper, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. After the consideration of Executive business, the Senate adjourned.

Numerous resolutions were submitted in the House of Representatives and referred to the committees. Among them was one by Mr. Richardson, for the appointment of a select committee on education; which, on the motion of Mr. Archer, was laid upon the table, after a division by yeas and nays, by a vote of 94 to 86. Mr. Drayton gave notice that he should, on Monday, call up the bill for the regulation of the pay of the officers of the army; and Mr. Irwin, of Ohio, gave a similar notice, that he should, on the same day, move the House to go into Committee of the Whole on the bill for the establishment of an armory on the Western waters.

A message was received from the President, stating that the Marshals of the United States had not had time to prepare their returns of the census of the population: it was, on motion of Mr. Potter, referred to a select committee of seven. Mr. Powers obtained leave to be excused from serving on the Committee of the District of Columbia, on account of ill-health. The annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury was presented, and 6,000 copies of it ordered to be printed. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Haynes in the Chair, on the bill to establish certain post roads. The consideration of this bill and the numerous amendments proposed to it, occupied the Committee till 3 o'clock; when they rose and reported, and the House adjourned.

December 17.—In the Senate, resolutions were submitted by Messrs. Sprague, Hendricks, Baker, and Burnet. Petitions were presented by Messrs. Sanford, Chase, and Tyler; that by Mr. Sanford being from the Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York, praying for a reduction of duties on silks imported from beyond the Cape of Good Hope.

Bills were introduced on leave, by Messrs. Kane, Woodbury, Holmes, and King. Mr. Hendricks, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill providing for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties. Several bills were read the second time and referred, and several were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The bill for the relief of Lucien Harper, was read the third time and passed. After a short time spent in the consideration of Executive business, the Senate adjourned until Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

In the House of Representatives, after the usual presentation of petitions and resolutions, of which a great number were submitted, the bill to establish certain post offices and to discontinue others, was taken up. A long and animated discussion ensued upon it; but before the question was taken upon concurring in the amendments proposed in the Committee of the Whole, the House adjourned.—*U. S. Telegraph.*

The Hon. C. F. Mercer has presented to Congress a memorial in behalf of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal Company, praying for an appropriation to the *western section* of the canal.—*Pennsylvania Democrat.*

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 15, 1830.

The House yesterday, by a very large majority, refused to consider a resolution moved by Mr. Barringer, of North Carolina, proposing certain specific reductions of the duties on imports, and the day before yesterday, by a majority of 16 votes, refused to consider a proposition of Mr. Haynes, of Georgia, to inquire into the expediency of repealing the duties on imported sugars. These votes certainly indicate an indisposition to go into the subject of the tariff at the present moment. It must be borne in mind, however, that the whole subject of the tariff has been referred, in the distribution of the parts of the President's Message, to the Standing Committees of the House, no less than three Committees being charged with it, viz: the Committee on Commerce, the Committee on Agriculture, and the Committee on Manufactures. The refusal to consider these propositions may be owing, in part, also, to unwillingness to enter upon the subject so early in the session. Mr. Barringer, indeed, having made his motion to embrace a positive proposition, and not a motion for inquiry merely, wished only to lay it on the table for future deliberation. The call for the question of *consideration*, however, precluded all other questions, and obliged the House to agree to go into the discussion now, or to refuse to consider the proposition. In the case of the duty on Sugar, perhaps the decision may be considered final for this session, against the *repeal* of the duty, as Mr. Haynes's motion proposed inquiry merely, which is always granted unless the mind of the House is already made up against the measure proposed to be inquired into.

At no former session of Congress have so many accidents happened on the road to Members of Congress coming here. A few days ago one of the stages upset with three Members of Congress in it, who were slightly hurt, whilst a respectable lady of Georgetown, who was also a passenger, was severely injured. Mr. Sevier, of Arkansas, has just arrived, with his collar-bone broken, having left Mr. Bibb, of the Senate, behind him, both being overturned in a stage. Mr. Sevier is able to attend the House, and Mr. Bibb, not being severely hurt, may be expected here in a few days. Mr. Test is also on his way to the city, having sufficiently recovered to be able to travel in a private conveyance.

Mr. Tazewell of the Senate, is, we hear, detained at home by indisposition.—*National Intelligencer.*

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

On the 21st ballot for United States Senator, the votes were as follows:

FOR WILLIAM WILKINS.

Messrs. Anthony, Blythe, Boyd, Cunningham, Fullerton, Jackson of Chester, King, Krepps of Fayette, Logan, Meehling, Morris, Packer, Piper, Reiff, Ringland, Robinson, Scott, Stoever, Sullivan and Wilber of the Senate; and

Messrs. Alexander, Andrews, Ashbridge, Banks, Barlow, Beecher, Black, Blair, Brown, Butz, Cummin, Dennison, Dorrace, Eneix, Galbraith, Gebhart, Griffith, Hays, Hopkins, Houston, Ingersoll, Keller, Levergood, Linvill, M'Conkey, M'Williams, Marshall, Middleswarth, Oliphant, Oliver, Patterson, Pennypacker, Petrikin, Petit, Plumer, Pottieger, Pretz, Purviance, Read of Susquehannah, Reilly, Riddle, Shannon, Smith of Bucks, Stauffer, Valentine, Wanner, Waugh, Whitesh, and Yardley of the Representatives—72.

FOR JAMES S. STEVENSON.

Messrs. Bertolet, Brown, Barden, Hassinger, Houston, Krebs of Schuylkill, Miller and Taylor of the Senate; and

Messrs. Arthurs, Carter, Cox, Craft, Davis of the city, Felton, Fetterman, Fisher, Goodman, Hoover, Humzinger, Kerk, Kerr, Lindsay, Miller, Peltz, Power, Rankin, Shearer, Simpson, Stoner, Stokes and Smith, [speaker] of the House of Representatives—31.

FOR RICHARD COULTER.

Messrs. Jackson of Huntingdon, Kerlin, Wise and Hawkins, Speaker of the Senate; and

Messrs. Davies of Bedford, Frick, Geiger, Hill, Kuhns, Reid of Armstrong, and Spayd, of the House of Representatives—11.

FOR GEORGE M. DALLAS.

Messrs. Fuller, Heston, Vansant, Wagoner, of Northampton, and Wagner, of Philadelphia of the House of Representatives—5.

FOR HARMAR DENNY.

Messrs. Hamacher, Hathorn, Knenply, Landes, Long, M'Sherry, Parke, Reigel, Ruhle and Rutherford, of the House of Representatives—10.

Mr. Laporte voted for Joseph B. Anthony and Mr. Lobach for William Ramsey.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Statesman.

Harrisburgh, Dec. 17, 1830.

DEAR SIR: By current mail, I send you the ballotings for Senator, by which you see that Judge Wilkins was elected. We look upon it here as a great triumph over intrigue, management and bargain and sale. He began with 6 votes, crept up to 10, and terminated with 72. Your leading member, Mr. Craft, was bitterly opposed to him—struggled hard, and died hard. Hays, your other member, receives the credit of inducing the result, which has certainly given us all *here* much cause of rejoicing.

The prosperity and increase of the Factories at Lowell, give assurance of the construction of the Railroad from Boston to that place, as part of the line through New Hampshire and Vermont, to Ogdensburgh, in New York.

We learn that the ship Emerald, which sailed from Salem on Saturday last, for Calcutta, carried out 218 bales of American Manufactures.—*Boston Transcript.*

From the National Intelligencer, December 17.

THE ANNUAL TREASURY REPORT.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, was received yesterday by both Houses of Congress. From this report it appears that the receipts into the Treasury, in the year 1829, were, from customs, 22,681,965 dollars and 91 cents; from sales of public lands, 1,515,175 dollars and 13 cents; from dividends on bank stock, 490,000 dollars; incidental receipts, 133,486 dollars and 34 cents; making, altogether, 24,847,627 dollars and 38 cents.

The receipts into the Treasury for the three first quarters of the present year, 1830, were, from customs, 17,261,122 dollars and 70 cents; sales of lands, 1,203,713 dollars and 27 cents; bank dividends, 490,000 dollars; miscellaneous, 84,176 dollars and 78 cents; estimated receipts for the fourth quarter, from all sources, 5,025,000 dollars; making, altogether, 24,161,018 dollars and 79 cents.

If the estimated receipts of the fourth quarter of the present year be correct, there will be a deficiency in the revenue of 1830, compared with that of 1829, of 686,608 dollars and 59 cents.

The expenditures of 1829, amounted to 25,044,358 dollars and 40 cents. The expenditures of the three first quarters of 1830 amount to 20,780,933 dollars and 84 cents; the estimated expenditures for the fourth quarter of 1830, amount to 4,316,004 dollars and 98 cents; making the whole expenditures of 1830, 25,096,941 dollars and 82 cents. The expenditures for 1830, are, therefore, 46,416 dollars and 58 cents more than those for 1829.

The amount of public debt paid in 1829, was 12,383,867 dollars and 78 cents; the amount paid, and to be paid, in 1830, is 11,354,030 dollars and 9 cents.

The total amount of the public debt on the first of January, 1830, was 48,565,400 dollars and 50 cents, consisting of 6,440,556 dollars and 17 cents of six per cent. stocks; 12,792,000 dollars and 29 cents of five per cent. stock, including the 7,000,000 dollars held by Government in the Bank of the United States; 15,994,064 dollars and 11 cents of four and a half per cent. stocks; 13,226,249 dollars and 45 cents of three per cent. stocks; the balance consists of upwards of 32,000 dollars of small items.

The total amount of public debt on the first of January, 1831, will be 39,123,191 dollars and 68 cents. The whole remaining amount of this debt is redeemable, nearly one half at the pleasure of the Government, and the balance at different periods down to the 1st of January, 1835.

The amount of imports into the United States for the year ending September 30th, 1830, was 68,000,000 dollars, and the amount of exports for the same period, was 73,800,000 dollars. Of the exports, 59,400,000 dollars were domestic, and 14,400,000 dollars foreign products.

The amount of duty on imports and tonnage which accrued in the three first quarters of the year 1830, is estimated at 20,570,000 dollars; and in the fourth quarter at 5,610,000 dollars.

The report states that "it is estimated that the accruing duty on coffee and cocoa, imported in 1830, and remaining in store on the first January, 1831, will be reduced about 500,000 dollars, by the operation of the acts of the last session, reducing the duties on those articles; and that the duties on coffee, cocoa, salt, and molasses, accruing in 1831, and payable within that year, will, upon a like consumption to that of 1829, be further diminished by those acts about 600,000 dollars. The repeal of the duties on tonnage, which will take effect on the 1st April next, will further reduce the revenue of the next year about 75,000 dollars.—The subsequent reduction of the duties on tea, coffee, and salt, on the 1st of January, 1832, will probably lessen the articles for the demand of 1831. But the influence of these circumstances upon the revenue will be in some degree counteracted by the increased capacity of the country for consumption, as evinced by the enlarged amount of domestic exports, the general prosperity of mercantile business, and the favorable state of exchange with foreign countries—to which may be added the opening of the trade with the British Colonies in the West Indies and on the North American continent.

"The revenue arising from the sales of public lands will be improved by the same general causes, which tend to improve that from the customs."

From a view of all these facts and circumstances, the Secretary estimates the receipts for the year 1831, at 23,940,000 dollars, viz: from customs, 21,000,000 dollars; lands, 1,700,000 dollars; bank dividends, 490,000 dollars; miscellaneous, 150,000 dollars. The estimated expenditures for 1831 are 23,228,065 dollars and 15 cents, including 10,000,000 dollars of the public debt.

The balance in the treasury on the first of January, 1819, was 5,072,435 dollars and 82 cents; on the 1st of January, 1831, it was 5,755,704 dollars and 79 cents; the estimated balance on the 1st of January, 1831, will be 4,119,781 dollars and 76 cents.

The Secretary states that the "navigating interest employed in foreign commerce, and particularly in the carrying trade," has suffered a material depression; and he adds that "that portion of the carrying trade which is unfettered by navigation laws, will necessarily fall into the hands of those who can navigate cheapest; and this falling off gives reason to apprehend, that the superiority heretofore claimed for American skill and economy, in this pursuit, is yielding to more fortunate rivalry, and suggests the expediency of considering how far that interest may, without injury to others, be relieved from its depression."

He recommends a number of important modifications in the impost system in contemplation of "the approaching crisis in the fiscal policy of the United States."

With regard to the tariff, the most material allusion to it in the report is the remark made by the Secretary, that "should it be contemplated by Congress to make any further reduction of the revenues, preparatory to the period of the final extinguishment of the public debt, it is respectfully suggested, that, in order to avoid impairing the necessary means for the ordinary expenditures of the Government, or encroaching upon the sinking fund, it will be proper that such reduction should take effect at a period sufficiently remote for the payment of the entire debt, as the reduction made at the last session will barely leave sufficient revenue for those objects during the ensuing four years.

We extract the following from the Lexington Kentucky Reporter of the 1st instant.

Policy of the Present Administration.—We have received information on which we place implicit reliance, that Amos Kendall has written from the city of Washington to an editor of a leading Jackson print, in one of the Atlantic cities, advising him to urge in his paper three points, viz:—

1. The gradual reduction of the Tariff.
2. The policy and propriety of the veto; and
3. Opposition to a renewal of the Charter of the Bank of the United States.

Whether a circular of the same tenor has been addressed to any or all of the other Jackson papers, we have not been informed. Considering the connexion of Kendall with the President and his cabinet, there cannot be a doubt, that the above letter has been written by him with their assent, if not at their instance.

The Richmond Compiler states that William B. Giles, late Governor of Virginia, died at his residence in Amelia County on Saturday last, after a painful illness, aged 69 years. Mr. Giles has rendered his name conspicuous as a politician. He has uniformerly been an advocate of the principles which are peculiar to the Virginia School; and has filled the highest offices of the State. During the Convention of 1829, Mr. Giles was suffering under severe bodily illness, but his indisposition did not prevent him from taking part in the discussions. He was a man of strong political prejudices, but enjoyed the reputation of being in private life courteous, kind and beneficent.—*National Journal.*

The manufacture of Navarino Hats, or paper Leghorns, has become a considerable business in Boston. One manufacturer, it is said, made 60,000 the past year.—*Boston Transcript.*

Died,

Very suddenly, on Sunday morning last, MARK STACKHOUSE, aged about 60 years. In the death of this amiable, benevolent, and exemplary citizen, and active and industrious manufacturer, society at large has sustained a severe loss. To his private friends and relatives, inconsolable, and to the community irreparable.—*Statesman.*

Equally sudden was the death of JOHN STARR, on Sunday night last. He had retired, and while undressing for bed, he fell, and expired without a groan. During a long service with Mr. Beale, he had contracted many acquaintances; by whom his past attentions will be gratefully remembered, and who will long and sincerely regret his premature death.—*Statesman.*

CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S

PRESENTS.

THE *Child's Own Book*, illustrated with nearly 300 engravings.

The Boy's Own Book; a complete encyclopædia of all the diversions, athletic, scientific, and recreative, of Boyhood and Youth.

Tales of Clairmont Castle, by Mrs. Hofland.

Peter Parley's Juvenile Tales; Winter Evening Tales; Europe, Africa, and America.

New Testament History; colored engravings.

Crabb's Dictionary of General Knowledge, with several hundred engravings.

Natural History of Insects.

Tales of Travels West of the Mississippi; by Solomon Bell, cousin of Peter Parley, with a map and numerous engravings.

Sanford and Merton, abridged by the author of "American Popular Lessons."

Emma Mortimer, by Mrs. Hughes.

English and American Annuals for 1831. For sale by HOGAN & Co.

Corner of Market and Front streets.

December 24, 1830.—3t

PITTSBURGH

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open *a Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and Johnston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

HALSTED ON DYSPEPSIA.—Just published, and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets, a full and accurate account of the new method of *Curing Dyspepsia*, discovered and practised by *O. Halsted*; with some Observations on Diseases of *the Digestive Organs.* Dec. 24,—3t.

REASONS for being Members of the Roman Catholic Church, for sale by John I. Kay & Co. No 95 Market street, and at the Bookstores of Henry Holdship & Son, Hogan & Co., Johnston & Stockton, and of Luke Loomis.

December 24.—w6t.

PITTSBURGH LIBRARY.—THE PITTSBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY, containing a choice collection of *Historical* and *Miscellaneous* works, together with all the late and celebrated *Novels*—will be open for the delivery of Books, on *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, of each week, from 3 to 8 P. M. Also, on *Saturday*, from 3 to 5 P. M. All new works received as soon as possible after publication.—Situation, No. 59 Liberty street, opposite the Pittsburgh Brewery.—Terms, 25 cts. per month, payable in advance.

J. L. GLENN, *Librarian.*

December 24.—2t

LOST.—On Tuesday night, supposed near the corner of Fifth and Market streets, a small yellow leather POCKET BOOK, containing either two or three five dollar notes, one of which was on the Brownsville Bank. Also, a red morocco SPECTACLE CASE, with a pair of silver mounted spectacles. Whoever finds them will be liberally rewarded upon leaving them with DAVID RINCAID, at No. 7 St. Clair street.

December 24,—1t.

THE MUSICAL GEM FOR 1831, with six splendid engravings. THE CAMEO: a melange of literature and the arts. Just received, and for sale by HOGAN & CO. corner of Front and Market streets. Dec. 24.—2t.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE,

PITTSBURGH

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞ The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

CHRISTMAS.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

(Corner of Market and Fourth streets.)

WILL be Splendidly Decorated with Evergreens and Flowers,

ON CHRISTMAS DAY,

AND IN THE EVENING BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED;

When will be exhibited, for the first time in this city, Dunlap's celebrated Picture of

CHRIST REJECTED.

This Splendid Picture contains upwards of Two HUNDRED FIGURES, as large as life, and covers two hundred square feet of canvass.—Admittance 25 cents, children half price. Dec. 24.

A FARMER WANTED.—A man with a family, capable of assisting, will be preferred.—None need apply without being well recommended. Apply to the editor of the Gazette.

December 24.—1m.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of Second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by A. D. LEWIS, Wood, between Second and Third Streets, and also under Robert Patterson's Bookstore, on the south side of the Diamond. June 5—tf.

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, residing in Robinson township, in June last, a black and white MULEY HEIFER: supposed to be three years old last spring; a small crop off the right ear. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. JOSEPH BOYD.

December 24.—3t*

STRAY STEER.—Broke into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Versailles township, on the 9th instant, a white STEER, with some black spots about his neck, a crop off the right ear, and two slits in the left; two years old. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Dec. 24—3t FAUNTLEY MUSE.

DANCING.

P. HENRY ANDERSON presents his respects to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, and respectfully informs them that he will open a Dancing School in Mr. George Beale's City Assembly Room, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained. Having taught with success in some of the principal southern cities for more than ten years, feels assured that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may honor him with their patronage.

Parents and Guardians, who wish to bestow upon their children and wards this fashionable and graceful accomplishment, so ornamental to society, will, perhaps, do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity. Ladies or Gentlemen, who wish to be taught this accomplishment, and do not wish to attend the public class, can, if they desire it, be waited on at their respective residences.

For the further advancement of his pupils, he intends giving them a Cotillion or Practising Party, every week.

Subscriptions received at the Assembly Room.

References—Messrs. Alex. Johnston, Jr. John M'Donald, Esq. Robert Stewart, Samuel Fahnestock, Owen Aston, and N. Griffith.

N. B.—Mr. P. H. A. intends making a permanent residence in this city, if encouragement sufficient be offered to justify his doing so. As the season is near at hand for commencing, subscriptions are requested as early as possible, to enable him to make arrangements, and to provide the necessary accommodations. Dec. 17.

WAVERLEY NOVELS, Edinburgh Edition.—Just received and for sale by the subscribers, Volumes 14, 15, 16, and 17, of the Waverley Novels, revised edition, containing the Bride of Lammermoor, A Legend of Montrose, and Ivanhoe; with designs by the first British artists; which, with the 13 volumes before received, form one of the most elegant works ever published. JOHN I. KAY & CO., *Booksellers,*

Dec. 21—2t. 95 Market street.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS!

The Atlantic Souvenir, with 12 fine engravings;
The Token, with 11 engravings;
The Youth's Keepsake, with 7 engravings;
The Pearl, with 8 engravings;
The Lady and Gentleman's Diary, 4 engravings.

ENGLISH ANNUALS.

The Gem, with 12 highly finished engravings;
The Winter's Wreath, with 13 superb engravings;
Friendship's Offering, with 13 engravings;
Ackermann's Forget Me Not, with 15 engravings;
The Christmas Box, with 8 engravings;
Ackermann's Juvenile Forget Me Not, 11 engr'gs.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., *Booksellers,*

Dec. 21—6t. No. 95 Market street.

Buck's Theological Dictionary,

GENUINE EDITION,

With Plates, and containing 150 pages more than any other edition.

JUST published, and for sale by HOGAN & CO., Corner of Front and Market streets, *Woodward's New Edition of Buck's Theological Dictionary*; published from the *Last London Edition*; to which is added an Appendix, containing an account of the *Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches* in the United States, to the present period. This edition is printed on fine paper and large type, and is *preferable to any other edition* now in market. ☞ Country Merchants and others supplied upon the best terms.

December 17, 1830—w4t.

☞ COOKSTOWN COTTON FACTORY. ☜

FOR SALE.

HAVING got so advanced in life, as to wish to decline business, I offer For Sale my COTTON AND WOOLLEN FACTORY.—The Factory is moved by a never failing stream of water, situated in a fine part of our country, near Cookstown, on the Monongahela. The buildings and machinery are all in good order. It is a very desirable situation for an enterprising individual or a small Company, as there are many advantages to be brought into action by a person suitable to carry on the business. The terms of sale will be made very low and easy. For more particular inquiry, reference may be made to my son, J. C. DOWNER, living near the lower locks, Allegheny-town, or to the subscriber at Cookstown.

Nov. 12.—3mow. JOSEPH DOWNER.

French & Latin together,

No. 110 MARKET STREET.

"*Alternis sic*
Altera poscit opem res et conjurat amice."
HORACE.

IN this course the Eclogues of Virgil are translated into French, so that the pupil is at the same time acquainted with the niceties of the Latin and the French. We need not remark that these Eclogues are so many immortal models of conversation and ingenuousness.

☞ Private attendances also are given, by Mr. Mouls, at the rate of $9 for one person, $12 for two persons, and $15 for three persons, for three months. Three lessons a week, of one hour each lesson. October 23—w2mo.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take Notice that we, the undersigned, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the acts of Assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the said Court have appointed the third Monday of January next, A. D. 1831, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of us and our creditors; at which time they may attend, to show cause if any they have, why we should not be discharged.

JOHN DOUGHTY,
Of Elizabethtown, boat-builder.
JOHN MAGEE,
Of the city of Pittsburgh, cooper.
OLIVER IRWIN,
Of said city, brick-maker.
JAMES BRATT,
Of said city, puddler.
SAMUEL M'CLAIN,
Of Pitt township, laborer.
JOHN M'CREARY,
Of St. Clair township, laborer.
SAMUEL RICHARDSON,
Of Ross township, chandler.
WILLIAM POWELL,
Of Wilkins township, farmer.
JOHN SHARP,
Of Allegheny town, shoemaker.

December 17, 1830—3w3t.

CAST SHEET LEAD,

Not Rolled—A new article in Pittsburgh.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has completed an apparatus for casting SHEET LEAD, of four feet wide, and of any length required; a superior article for covering roofs or gutters, making Hatters' Plank Kettles—Salt Pans, &c. &c. Has on hand, and prepared to set up, Water Closets, Force and Hand Pumps, Fixture Wash Stands, Hydrants, laying of Iron and Lead Pipes, covering roofs or gutters with Lead, Copper, or Tin. Orders carefully attended to. Shop opposite BLACKSTOCK, BELL, & Co's Cotton Factory, Allegheny-Town.

November 30, 1830.—3mo.

LONDON BOTANIC OR VEGETABLE OIL SOAP;

AND ALSO THE

IMPERIAL RENOVATER,

Or the General Restoratives of Ladies' Dresses and Gentlemen's Clothing, of every description, color or quality,

WITHOUT THE LEAST INJURY TO EITHER!

THE above compositions, so justly celebrated in Europe, and also in the principal cities and towns in the United States; the former, the *Vegetable Oil*, for its superior quality in extracting oil, or grease of any kind, also paint, tar, &c. from Gentleman's Clothing, and woollen cloth and carpeting of every description; restoring the same to their former condition, without doing the least injury to their quality or color. And is eminently useful to sea faring men and travelers, possessing the singular quality of washing in spring or sea water, as well as any other soap can do in rain water; and will be found a sovereign remedy for scorbutic and other eruptions of the face and skin.

And the latter the *Imperial Preventative*, for its extraordinary qualities in extricating spots or stains caused by grease, oil, or soil of any kind, from Silks, Sattins, Merinos, Canton Crapes, Bombazines, and Ladies' Dresses of every description; restoring the same to their former condition, without doing the least injury to either *Gloss, Color, or Quality* let the same be whatever it may, and in most cases, in a very few minutes too, without the aid of any kind of liquid, heated irons, or any thing else; and may be left upon silks of the most delicate colors, for whole months together, with the greatest safety; and is now most respectfully offered at wholesale or retail for a few days only, at N. Griffith's Hotel.

It is requested that any Lady or Gentleman, who entertains any doubt of the superior excellence of the above named composition, will bring any of their garments stained as above described for trial, and the same will be removed in their presence; and the most satisfactory proofs given that the practice of sending fine dresses, on account of such stains, to the dyer's, may be in such cases dispensed with. It may be had at all times by wholesale at the subscriber's.

***A very liberal allowance will be made to one person, in each town, who may purchase to sell again.

J. TRENCH.

Inventor and Manufacturer.

No. 245 Greenwich street N. York, Dec. 7, 1830.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 24, for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 3d of JANUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$40,000	is	$40,000
1	15,000		15,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,510		4,510
5	2,000		10,000
10	1,000		10,000
20	500		10,000
45	300		13,500
51	100		5,100
51	80		4,080
51	60		3,060
102	50		5,100
102	40		4,080
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
13395 prizes			$273,760
20825 blanks	—— 34220 Tickets.		

Whole Tickets $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters 2 50 | Eighths 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

December 21, 1830.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

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1	15,000		15,000
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5	2,000		10,000
10	1,000		10,000
20	500		10,000
45	300		13,500
51	100		5,100
51	80		4,080
51	60		3,060
102	50		5,100
102	40		4,080
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
13395 prizes			$273,760
20825 blanks	—— 34220 tickets.		

Whole Tickets $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters 2 50 | Eighths 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

December 21, 1830.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship.

W. CLOSEY.

November 23, 1830—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 20, 1830—1y.

OFFICE BANK UNITED STATES, *Pittsburgh, Nov.* 11, 1830.

THE Discount Days at this Office, from the 6th of December next, will be Tuesday and Friday. Notes must be offered on Monday and Thursday.

Nov. 16—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately: inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical: takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit: purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly,

D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER, per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50	
do. do. do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75	
do. do. do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00	
LETTER do. do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00	
do. do. do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25	
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,	2 37 a 5 25	
WRAPPING do.	Imperial,	per ream,	2 75
do. do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do. do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,	Medium,	do.	2 00
do. do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS, per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25	
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS, per lb.			25
PAPER HANGINGS, per piece,			31½ a 75
BORDERS,	do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market

May 4, 1830.—tf

T. Livingston & C. A. Alexander,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 82 LIBERTY STREET.—

Pittsburgh, Nov. 19—3mo.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors.

ROBERT BEER.

December 14, 1830.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

EXCHANGE!

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER, received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

November 19, 1830.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

JOHN JULIUS

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having formed a Company of Violin Players, and having received a sett of New Cotillions, from France, with new figures, for the express purpose of accommodating the lovers of dancing, he will be ready at any time, with his company, to wait upon those gentlemen who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage.

Persons wishing to try the new company will find John Julius at his establishment, No. 23 Market street. Pittsburgh Oct. 8.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists.

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 81, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aque duct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG.
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY,

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

December 17, 1830—3mo.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

October 12, 1830.—tf

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

No. 130 Liberty Street, (M'Donald's Square,)

HAS just received an additional supply of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE, to which he would call the attention of country merchants, mechanics, and others.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1830—2mo.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET.

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent. Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver-Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Fints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.—tf.

GEO. COCHRAN, OF R'D,

Late Agent of the Pittsb. Manufact'g Association

NO. 26 WOOD STREET,

CONTINUES to receive, on consignment, from the Harmony Society and other manufactories, a regular and constant supply of Broadcloths, Cassimets, Flannels, Baizes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c.; all of which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices—on better terms, it is confidently believed, than such articles can be purchased in the Atlantic cities. On hand, Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, at reduced prices.

November 5, 1830—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabanas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB.

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD STS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE EVANS, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN M'FADEN, Executor.
SARAH EVANS, Executrix.

October 8.—tf.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

F. V. KRUG,

HARDWARE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 177½ Market street, Philadelphia,

Agent for the sale of American Manufactured Hardware, &c. &c.

REFER to Dr. P. Shoenberger, Pittsburgh; or to Messrs. Handy, Symington & Bird, S. Konigmacher & Co., Reeves, Buck & Co., or Mr. Richard Paxon, Philadelphia. Nov. 30—6w

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON.

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL, or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by *Sir Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

PITTSBURGH

Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, Nov. 1830, when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms.

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Casey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert, or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.

Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $15 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed I. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. E. SURLING & SONS

September 18 1824—tf.